

NINE LOCKER CLUBS DENIED THE RIGHT TO HOLD AN ANNUAL MEETING BY COUNCIL MONDAY

Capital City, Turn Verein, Transportation, University and Standard Win—Atlanta, Terrace, Owls, Metropolitan, Theatrical, Greek, Beavers, M. & M. and Central Lose.

POLICE COMMITTEE WILL REPORT LATER ON THE OTHER CLUBS

Eagles, Elks, Moose, Piedmont Driving, Atlanta Athletic and Druid Hills Failed to Properly Sign Up Applications—Men and Religion Movement Represented at Meeting.

Prohibition leaders in general council, led by Councilman J. C. White, of the seventh, and Alderman Albert Thomas, succeeded in having general council at all with telling effect Monday afternoon on nine applications for locker club licenses—renewals of those already in force.

Those denied were the Atlanta club, Terrace club, Owls club, Metropolitan club, Theatrical club, Greek society, Beavers club, M. & M. club and Central club.

Only five passed muster and were granted renewals of their licenses. They were the Capital City club, Turn Verein, Transportation club, University club and Standard club.

Six, which failed to properly sign up their applications and show their income and disbursements, had their applications sent back to the police committee for further investigation and report. They were the Eagles, Elks, Moose, Piedmont Driving club, Atlanta Athletic club and Druid Hills club.

50 APPLICATIONS ARE HELD UP. All of the fifty-two applications for locker club licenses were held up by the police committee. This course was taken that applicants who so desire may withdraw their applications, since it appears that general council will pass ordinance to prohibit opening a playing establishment on Sunday.

Right on the heels of council's action in turning down several of the locker club applications, an ordinance was passed which would automatically revoke the license of the defendant.

Alderman Edgar Dunlap sought to pass the ordinance on a resolution providing that all locker clubs granted licenses should be put on notice that they would be expected to obey the state law governing locker clubs. It was lost when Councilman Edwin Johnson argued that it would virtually be placing council on record as doing an illegal act or would have that effect.

OPPOSE LOCKER CLUBS.

A large delegation representing the Men and Religion Forward Movement, the Evangelical Ministers' association of Atlanta and the Atlanta Federation of Christian churches, were present and were represented before council by Attorney H. A. Etheridge and William D. Updegraff.

They presented petitions bearing the signature of many citizens.

Continued on Page Two.

SHOP IN THE CONSTITUTION BEFORE YOU SHOP IN THE STORE

The advertising columns of The Constitution tell an interesting and changing story from day to day.

Read, The Constitution before you go down town.

CZAR'S ROOPS, REPEATEDLY DRIVEN BACK, NOW HOLD ONLY A NARROW STRIP IN GALICIA



GENERAL VON MACKENSEN AND MAP OF GERMAN SWEEP IN GALICIA. The extent of the Germans' victorious drive in Galicia is shown in the accompanying map. All the territory in the shaded portion of the map has been reconquered from Russia since the first of May, and the czar's troops, repeatedly beaten, lacking guns and ammunition, now hold only a narrow strip of the province shown between the shading and the Russian border.

SLAVE DEPARTS FOR LONG TRIP

Militia Withdrawn From Around Estate of Former Governor—26 Men Will Be Prosecuted.

Ex-Governor John M. Slaton, accompanied by Mrs. Slaton, left Monday afternoon at 12 o'clock on board South-bound train No. 30 for New York. They will be in New York city only a day or two, going from there to the Adirondacks. After a short stay, they will leave for San Francisco to attend the Panama-Pacific exposition.

They banded the train at the Terminal station, where they had goodbye to a big party of friends who had accompanied them on the trip down town.

Count police and private detectives are maintaining a watch.

Nothing has occurred since 12 o'clock Sunday morning to break the routine. Four arrests at that hour were made of men in the neighborhood.

They will be released, however, this morning, according to Adjutant General J. Van Holt Nash.

The crowd of twenty-six men who were arrested Saturday morning on the side of the Cullens cut section of the Panama canal, a slide on the canal has closed the canal.

The slide, though temporary, is estimated to have moved along the important earth movement along the Panama canal a distance of 1,800 feet back from the canal, including the section of the canal, included.

Writes "Death Note," Switches on the Gas, But His Life Is Saved

Robert Beverly, Who Indulges in Philosophy, Says "It's Hell to Be Broke." Will Body to Medical Institution.

Not unlike "Checkers," in the famous race track play, did this young man, who is a student at the University of Georgia, write a "death note" and switch on the gas.

On a table in his room was found a note, which declared "It's hell to be broke," and which gave instructions to his body to be given to a medical institution.

"It's hell to be broke," reads the note, which was found in his room. "But it is more hell to live and be in hell on earth."

"When bright thoughts on the future And skies are bright and gay, I know that I will die far-off away. Blow the rattle to the shores, Therefore, I must go."

Then, another stanza: "Poverty flowing day by day Wears the heart like a rock away—Forever, the darkest day, I am passing away."

Then follows an epigram, which expresses a belief in an eternal life: "The saddest thought of life is to know that it never passes away."

The poet, man that lives still, knows that he will die far-off away. I will leave a "death note" to my body, which will be given to a medical institution.

A few weeks ago, in the same room, Robert Beverly attempted to end his life last night, a young woman took him to the hospital, where he is now recovering.

APPEAL FOR LARGER POWER MADE BY GOVERNOR

Harris Issues Statement in Which He Tells Why He Kept Troops on Guard at Home of John M. Slaton.

Governor Nat E. Harris, on Monday afternoon, issued a statement to the public in which he explained his position in relation to the condition existing at the time he became governor.

This condition, he explains, as now being a thing of the past, and asks, as his first request as governor, to have the people of Georgia, that there be no repetition of the demonstrations.

His statement is as follows: "To the People of Georgia: I have thoughtfully considered the statement to the public concerning the manifestation of resentment recently shown towards my predecessor on account of the Frank case."

The action of the governor in that case has become a matter of past history; nevertheless, the conditions which existed at the time of my entrance into office made it necessary, at the request of the sheriff of Fulton county, reinforced by the opinion of the adjutant general, to maintain the state militia on guard for the time being.

On Sunday morning, the sheriff of the county requested me to discontinue the militia, and I did so, showing me by him of his reasons for the action. I have given him my judgment, and I could not afford to count on myself to follow any other course.

Matter of the Past. "This is now, as I have said before, a matter of the past, and I hope there will be no further necessity for such intervention."

I am sorry that the state of affairs arose which led to the action taken by me. I think that the people, expressing the people's feeling, followed out in a decent and orderly way, cannot be controlled, but at the same time I am fixed in my belief that the law is the only basis of order.

I trust, therefore, that there will be no further occasion of all efforts at violent or riotous demonstrations over this matter. This is the best request I make of my people as their governor, and I do sincerely hope that I will have their unanimous co-operation to the end that the home of good sense of the state may be preserved.

"N. E. HARRIS, Governor. "Atlanta, Ga., June 28, 1915."

Superintendent Brittain Declines Place As Head of School System of Atlanta; Landrum Will Be Elected This Morning

Leader of Georgia Schools Sends Letter to President R. J. Guinn, of Board of Education, Notifying Him of His Decision.

OWES DUTY TO GEORGIA, DECLARES MR. BRITAIN IN REFUSING POSITION

New Superintendent, Who Will Be Named Today, Has Been Connected With Local Department Since 1885.

Professor M. L. Brittain, state superintendent of schools, has declined to accept the appointment of superintendent of the Atlanta public schools.

Professor M. L. Brittain will be elected superintendent today at a meeting of the board of education at 12 o'clock.

These developments in the school situation took place Monday morning, when Professor Brittain sent a communication to Major Robert J. Guinn, president of the Atlanta board of education, in which he stated that he had decided not to accept the appointment of superintendent of the city schools.

Why Landrum Is Named. The election of Professor Landrum, a majority of the members of the board of education state, will follow for several reasons.

Since Mr. Landrum has accepted the position as temporary superintendent, board members say, he is now entitled to become the superintendent for the ensuing term when Professor Brittain declined the position.

It is stated by members of the board that Professor Landrum, during the time he has acted as superintendent, had shown marked ability and efficiency, and that it is, therefore, due him to hold the position for the term.

Professor Brittain's letter to Major Guinn. To the Board of Education, Atlanta, Ga., Gentlemen: With the most sincere appreciation of the honor you must let me decline the position of superintendent of the Atlanta public schools as offered me by you.

I should leave my present position—the one of all others in the state which has afforded me the greatest opportunity for experience and co-operation which it has afforded me—because I cannot justify it on an account of the greater remuneration offered me by the state.

Further, I cannot get away from the feeling that in accepting the position of superintendent of the Atlanta public schools, I entered into a contract implied at least to serve in this office for the next two years.

You must know something of the situation in which I have placed myself by this action, and the distress it has caused me to disappoint you gentlemen of the board and others, in charge of our most difficult and important educational task, as the head of the state department of education.

M. L. BRITAIN, State Superintendent of Schools. Atlanta, Ga., June 28, 1915.

Landrum's Record. Professor Landrum is a native Georgian. He was born in Oglethorpe, Ga., near Lexington, and was the son of a prominent family.

Professor Landrum first became connected with the Atlanta public schools in 1885, when he was elected principal of the public schools. He has since that position for eleven years, when he was elected superintendent of the public schools.

Since 1898 he has served as secretary of the board of education, and has been rapidly growing and needed a man in his position who was capable and energetic.

When told last evening that he would be elected superintendent, and asked if he had any statement to make, he replied that he had not heard of any such intention on the part of the board of education, but if he was elected he would give all of his time and energy to the position.

The board of education, when seen by a reporter of The Constitution, said that his letter to Major Guinn, fully covered all that he had to say.

Whipped by Father For Using Tobacco Boy Kills Himself

Macon, Ga., June 28.—Because his father gave him a whipping tonight for using tobacco and told him to get out of the house, a boy named William Aultman, son of G. B. Aultman, a farmer living near Byron, went into a bedroom at his home and shot himself.

The father, who heard the shot, secured an automobile and rushed the boy to a hospital.

Macdon. He died an hour after his arrival.

"I whipped him for his own good," said the father, and I had no idea he would do what he did."

WILL HEAD SCHOOLS

Retirement in Galicia Has Been Orderly, and Grand Duke Nicholas Has Rearranged Lines in Strong Positions.

The latest Russian retreat on the River Bug and without interfering with the Russian forces to the westward, the grand duke's lines still intact, there is a general expectation that the Russian forces will yet oppose strong resistance to the Austro-German, whose sweep along the southern part of Galicia still continues.

RUSSIAN REFORM TO OPPOSE SWEEP OF TEUTON FORCES

The latest Russian retreat on the River Bug and without interfering with the Russian forces to the westward, the grand duke's lines still intact, there is a general expectation that the Russian forces will yet oppose strong resistance to the Austro-German, whose sweep along the southern part of Galicia still continues.

RETREAT ORDERLY.

The Russian retreat has been an orderly one, although obliged to evacuate such important towns as Lemberg, Stanislaw and Halicz, but this, it is estimated by Petrograd, has been for the purpose of seeking better defensive positions which the nature of the country afforded.

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GERMANY IS HELD BY UNITED STATES TO PAY FOR RYE

American Government Says No Prize Court Is Necessary, as Germany Has Admitted Liability for Sinking the Ship.

Washington, June 28.—By agreement with the German foreign office, the state department made preliminary arrangements for the payment of the prize court proceedings, the claim presented on behalf of the captain and owners of the American ship William P. Frye, sunk with her cargo of wheat by the commerce raider Prinz Ritel.

WASHINGTON DISPUTES GERMANY'S CONTENTION

Right to Stop Carrying of Contraband by American Ships, by Destruction of Contraband and the Ship Carrying It, Not Admitted.

Washington, June 28.—By agreement with the German foreign office, the state department made preliminary arrangements for the payment of the prize court proceedings, the claim presented on behalf of the captain and owners of the American ship William P. Frye, sunk with her cargo of wheat by the commerce raider Prinz Ritel.

Aside from the question of how the indemnity should be paid, the state department has no objection to the United States to accept the contention that Germany has a right to stop the carrying of contraband by American ships "by the destruction of the contraband and the ship carrying it."

While no mention of submarine warfare was made in either the last German note or the present reply, occasion was taken to deny this report, but because of a belief that the admission of it now might in the future be used as a justification for submarine attacks on American ships.

Text of Note. Here follows the text of the note which is addressed by secretary of state to the German foreign office in Berlin, June 24, 1915.

Department of State, Washington, June 24, 1915.—For information to the German minister of foreign affairs: The United States government has received your communication of June 24, 1915, in which you state that you are in possession of a copy of a letter from the German government to the United States, dated June 24, 1915, in which the German government requests the United States to accept the contention that Germany has a right to stop the carrying of contraband by American ships "by the destruction of the contraband and the ship carrying it."

The United States government has no objection to the United States to accept the contention that Germany has a right to stop the carrying of contraband by American ships "by the destruction of the contraband and the ship carrying it."

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to the meaning and effect of the treaty stipulations under which it has been made.

The government of the United States has been asked to make a statement in the treaty stipulations mentioned above as to whether or not it is in the possession of the German government of the amount of indemnity to be paid, that question must be submitted to the German prize court for determination.

No Justification for Sinking.

The government of the United States has been asked to make a statement in the treaty stipulations mentioned above as to whether or not it is in the possession of the German government of the amount of indemnity to be paid, that question must be submitted to the German prize court for determination.

The Admitted Facts.

In this case the admitted facts show that pursuant to orders from the commander of the German cruiser, the master of the ship was ordered to surrender the cargo of the ship and to allow the cargo to be taken on board the German cruiser. The cargo was then taken on board the German cruiser and the ship was then sunk.

For these reasons, even if it be assumed, as your excellency has done, that the cargo was contraband, the destruction of the ship was justified by the provisions of the treaty stipulations mentioned above.

TODAY

-AT-

61 STORES

Potatoes

Large, Selected

New

Quart. 1. 2 1/2

1/2 Peck 9c

Peck 1. 17c

SHOP AT THE NEAREST

Card records

save space

Everybody who has traveled in the West knows what Fred Harvey meal is. For it is Fred Harvey service in all dining cars, hotels and lunch rooms on the Santa Fe and Frisco railway systems.

This concern serves approximately one million meals a month. In its general offices at Kansas City, records of buying and distributing are kept in a Library Bureau unit record desk.

Your records may be just as difficult to assemble—but gather them together in a Library Bureau unit record desk and they'll be easily handled.

What about one for your purchasing department? Or for housing your stock, sales and credit records?

Yes, certainly, we'll be glad to send you our catalog.

Library Bureau

Manufacturers of Card and filing systems. Unit cabinets in wood and steel.

N. C. WING, Manager

1526 Hurt Building, Atlanta

circumstances of this case under any accepted rule of international law.

Attention is also called to the provisions of article 17 of the treaty of commerce between the United States and Prussia, which, like article 13 of the treaty of commerce between the United States and Germany, is continued in force by the treaty of 1915 between the United States and Prussia, which is continued in force by the treaty of 1915 between the United States and Germany.

It is the policy of the contracting parties to be engaged in war with any other nation, that the subjects or citizens of the contracting parties shall not be treated as contraband or as enemy property, and that the subjects or citizens of the contracting parties shall not be treated as contraband or as enemy property.

It seems clear to the government of the United States, therefore, that whether the cargo of the ship is regarded as contraband or as non-contraband, the destruction of the vessel was, as stated in my previous communication, a justifiable act.

United States Doesn't Agree.

For these reasons the government of the United States does not agree with the contention which it understands is being made by the German government that an American vessel was sunk without liability or accountability being attached to the sinking of the vessel.

Moreover, even if no disputed question of treaty interpretation was involved, the admission by the Imperial German government that the ship was sunk for damages for sinking the vessel is a fact which is not in dispute.

Real Question One of Reparation.

The question which the government of the United States is concerned with is not whether or not the ship was sunk, but whether or not the government of the United States is liable for damages for sinking the vessel.

In my first note on the subject, the government of the United States requested that full reparation be made for the destruction of the ship and the cargo.

No Prize Court Wanted.

The government of the United States does not want a prize court to determine the liability of the German government for sinking the ship.

The government of the United States is concerned with the question of reparation for the destruction of the ship and the cargo.

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RUSSIANS REFORM TO OPPOSE TEUTONS

Continued From Page One.

minister of war during the organization of the Russian army, the Russian army is now being reformed to oppose the Teutons.

RUSSIANS CLAIM.

Petrograd, June 28.—(Via London, June 28, 1915.)—The following official communication was received from the Russian government:

HALICZ TAKEN BY TEUTONS.

Vienna, June 28.—(Via London, June 28, 1915.)—The following official communication was received from the Russian government:

RUSSIANS READY TO MAKE STAND.

Petrograd, June 28.—(Via London, June 28, 1915.)—The following official communication was received from the Russian government:

PROFIT.

The Atlanta club's statement showed a net profit of \$4,000 from service and reported \$11,000 paid out for salaries.

PURE HOG LARD.

Atlanta Smoked HAMS Lb. 16 1/2

IRON POTATOES.

Peck 27c

BON AMI.

2 Bars 15c

BLACK'S.

Kennesaw Biscuit and Other Crackers in 5c and 10c PACKAGES

Tip-Top Bread.

5c Per Loaf

Stone's Cakes.

10c

Prices Are Cut a Third.

A Half and Even More

fighting furiously at Baginelli and in the trenches of Calonne, are seeking to break the strongly fortified town of Verdun, according to Lieutenant Colonel de la Motte, who is in command of the French army.

RELATIVE CALM ON WEST FRONT.

Paris, June 28.—The following official communication was received from the French government:

NEW WAR MINISTER NAMED BY THE CZAR.

Petrograd, June 28.—(Via London, June 28, 1915.)—The following official communication was received from the Russian government:

NINE LOCKER CLUBS ARE DENIED PERMITS.

Continued From Page One.

TRIAL OF PORTER CHARLTON.

Coma, Italy, June 28.—(Via Paris, June 28, 1915.)—The following official communication was received from the Italian government:

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

It was plain that Councilman Edwin Johnson's ordinance, adopted three months ago and requiring applications to contain answers to a score of questions, had been generally ignored.

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by a vote of 24 to 1. Chairman Edwin Johnson, of the police committee, was the only member voting to sustain the favorable report of the committee on the application of the 24th of June.

Charged The Dual Monarchy Refuse to Receive and Forward Mails—Washington Gets Note From Italy.

OTHER CLUBS.

The vote on the other applications was as follows: For and 19 against. For and 19 against. For and 19 against.

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MAIL TO YOUR SEE BARRKED BY AUSTRIA

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shives of the state department, where all such information or protests have gone during the past year. The Austro-Hungarian embassy has moved to summer quarters at Ljubljana, and there was no one here to discuss the attitude of that government.

MONTENEGRINS TAKE HARBOR OF ALBANIA.

Berlin, June 28.—(Wireless to Bay View.)—A cable from Scutari says that Montenegrins have occupied the Albanian harbor of Giovanni Medua and are marching on Alessio.

UNITED PROFIT SHARING COUPONS.

Are in Each Package

HUGHEY'S.

Whitehall

WITH THE MOVIES

THE STRAND

TODAY

THE SAVOY

TODAY

ALPHA

TODAY

THE VICTORIA

TODAY

THE GRAND

TODAY

THE ALAMO No. 1

The Little Playhouse With a Big Show.

MUTUAL MOVIES

TODAY

THE ALSHA

TODAY

ALAMO No. 2

TODAY

THE DESOTO

TODAY

GEM THEATER

MARIETTA, GA.

THE BONHEUR

DECATUR, GA.

ATTACHED TO THE STATES

Surprise Expressed That He Was Released on Bond. Washington Resolves There Shall Be No More Revolutions in Mexico.

Washington, June 25.—The United States has determined that, so far as it can prevent, there shall be no more revolutionary movements in Mexico, and that American territory, anywhere, shall not be used as a base for such expeditions. This, it became known to-day, led to the arrest of General Victoriano Huerta and General Pascual Orozco at El Paso, Sunday, and forms the ground for strict surveillance now being maintained on General Felix Diaz Mondragon, Blanquet and Felipe Angeles and other prominent Mexicans living in the United States.

The government's intention to prosecute vigorously all violations of neutrality laws was revealed today after a conference between Secretary Lansing and Assistant Attorney General Warren.

According to information thus far gathered, there are at least four distinct groups, apart from the Carranza supporters in the United States, who are active in the Mexican situation. Whenever such activity reaches the point where it amounts to a military expedition from the United States, it is treated as a violation of the laws.

Money interests involved.

Information gathered by government agents during the past few days shows that there are four distinct groups, apart from the Carranza supporters in the United States, who are active in the Mexican situation. Whenever such activity reaches the point where it amounts to a military expedition from the United States, it is treated as a violation of the laws.

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Money interests involved.

WILL MEET PARENTS OF HIS YOUNG BRIDE IN THE NEAR FUTURE

A romance commencing a few weeks ago culminated in the marriage of the couple Sunday night at 11:55 o'clock. The bride was Miss Stella Sears and the groom Claude H. Hughes, assistant manager of the Atlanta-Belt and Coast road. The couple, attended by a few of their immediate friends, went to the residence of Rev. J. B. Ficklen in Inman Park, where the ceremony was solemnized by the pastor. They then returned to the Graham hotel, where Mr. and Mrs. Hughes are at home to their friends.

"We had intended to be married in the fall," said Mr. Hughes, "but when we were together with a party of friends Sunday evening we realized that I haven't met my bride for a long time away—too long to wait for. I haven't met my bride for a long time away—too long to wait for. I haven't met my bride for a long time away—too long to wait for."

Mr. Hughes came to Atlanta ten weeks ago from Asheville, N. C., to accept the assistant manager position of the Atlanta-Belt and Coast road. He has been with this amusement company for nine years.

STEAMER DRANI SUNK BY GERMAN SUBMARINE

British Vessel Sent to Bottom Off the Coast of Ireland. The Crew Saved.

LONDON, June 25.—The British steamship Drani, 240 tons gross, was sunk Sunday by a German submarine, south-west of the coast of Ireland. The crew was saved.

The Drani, on her last east-bound voyage across the Atlantic, left New York May 23 and arrived at Glasgow June 23. She was 36 feet long, 24 feet wide, and 10 feet deep.

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HEAVY LOSSES IN THE ATLANTIC

Harry L. Lewman, Well Known Here, Will Make Address at Banquet Given by Atlanta Exchange.

Harry L. Lewman, of Louisville, Ky., one of America's greatest builders, will be the guest of the Atlanta Builders' Exchange today.

Mr. Lewman is president of the National Association of Builders' Exchanges and at the present time is serving his second term.

He will arrive over the Southern railway this morning at 11:15 o'clock and will be met by a delegation of prominent local builders, consisting of J. M. Bernhardt, president of the Atlanta Builders' Exchange, four past presidents, J. T. Rose, D. A. Farrell, C. G. Bradt and R. M. Walker.

An informal banquet will be given at the Ansley hotel at 7 o'clock tonight in his honor, at which he will be the principal speaker, his subject being the work of the national association.

There will be a number of other informal speeches made by prominent local builders.

Mr. Lewman is well known in Atlanta having made a number of times a temporary resident here, when he was connected with the construction of many of the city's greatest buildings.

In 1905, Harry Lewman will remember, it was Mr. Lewman who was called upon to restore the old Markham hotel block, which had burned to the ground.

He was also connected with the building of the English-American office building, now known as the Empire Life building. Mr. Lewman was also extensively active in the erection of the Silvery building.

\$4,000,000 IN TOLLS COLLECTED AT PANAMA

Washington, June 25.—A total of \$4,000,000 in tolls was collected for the use of the Panama canal in the period of the opening of the canal.

During April the tolls for the first time were greater than the cost of the canal. The tolls for the month of May were \$4,000,000.

The tolls for the month of June were \$4,000,000.

The tolls for the month of July were \$4,000,000.

The tolls for the month of August were \$4,000,000.

The tolls for the month of September were \$4,000,000.

The tolls for the month of October were \$4,000,000.

The tolls for the month of November were \$4,000,000.

The tolls for the month of December were \$4,000,000.

The tolls for the month of January were \$4,000,000.

The tolls for the month of February were \$4,000,000.

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The tolls for the month of March were \$4,000,000.

ATTEMPT TO DEFEAT THE GERMAN'S REPLY

Diplomatic Relations Have Been Broken, and Italy Will Send Troops to the Dardanelles.

Paris, June 25.—Announcement was made today that, according to the Italian press, Italy has broken diplomatic relations with Turkey. Italy, it is added, will send troops to the Dardanelles.

The ambassador did not attempt to outline the forthcoming German note, but described the atmosphere in Berlin official quarters as favorable to a satisfactory reply. He referred to the ambassador's information apparently had impressed the German government with the idea that the United States did not want war with Germany, but desired a satisfactory reply to her original demands.

The fact that Ambassador Gerard took occasion to predict informally the nature of the reply was regarded as significant in official quarters here, where it was pointed out that the ambassador's forecasts in the past had been conservative and consistent. Although it was not generally known, he gave Washington to understand that what would be contained in the last German note, and the text bore out his prediction.

Ambassador Gerard understands the German official purpose to be to make no concessions which will affect the use of the submarine as a means of warring on the commerce of Great Britain, but from previous dispatches it is assumed an arrangement will be suggested whereby German submarines would cease attacks on passenger travel, while continuing to wage vicious warfare on enemy ships chiefly to the transportation of goods.

When Miss Blatch got to the bathroom she found the door open and saw a man in a white shirt and dark trousers. She heard the man say "Hello, Miss Blatch."

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GERMANY'S REPLY TO THE AMERICAN CABLES

In Regard to Submarine Warfare and Sinking of the Lusitania—Ambassador Gerard So Cables Washington.

Washington, June 25.—Favorable reply from Germany to the last American note concerning submarine warfare and the sinking of the Lusitania was predicted in an official dispatch from Ambassador Gerard today.

The ambassador did not attempt to outline the forthcoming German note, but described the atmosphere in Berlin official quarters as favorable to a satisfactory reply. He referred to the ambassador's information apparently had impressed the German government with the idea that the United States did not want war with Germany, but desired a satisfactory reply to her original demands.

The fact that Ambassador Gerard took occasion to predict informally the nature of the reply was regarded as significant in official quarters here, where it was pointed out that the ambassador's forecasts in the past had been conservative and consistent. Although it was not generally known, he gave Washington to understand that what would be contained in the last German note, and the text bore out his prediction.

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FORMER BANK CASHIER GETS OFF WITH A FINE

Memphis, Tenn., June 25.—Claude Anderson, former cashier of the defunct Commercial Bank of Memphis, which failed two years ago for more than \$1,000,000, today was fined \$1,000 on his plea of not guilty to the federal indictment charging misuse of funds in connection with the bank's collapse.

Anderson was indicted jointly with C. Hunter Rains, the former president, who is serving a five-year sentence in the federal prison at Atlanta. It was stated that Anderson did not profit by the defalcations of Rains, who was charged with using the bank's funds in stock speculations, and his plea of not guilty, entered at his preliminary trial, was withdrawn today.

Anderson was indicted jointly with C. Hunter Rains, the former president, who is serving a five-year sentence in the federal prison at Atlanta. It was stated that Anderson did not profit by the defalcations of Rains, who was charged with using the bank's funds in stock speculations, and his plea of not guilty, entered at his preliminary trial, was withdrawn today.

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l Tornell Wins Both Varsities; Syracuse the Freshmen Race	Edited By Dick Jemison
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Stanford Factor.

Courtney's oarsmen were made of sterner stuff, and, although faltering at the start, they had enough strength to follow their headway into the judge's boat and beat it past. What the result would have been had Stanford started its last spurt a trifle sooner only a prophet could tell.

At the end of the pistol race resolved itself into a struggle between Cornell, Stanford and Syracuse. The Californians caught the water first and drove into the lead, rowing 36 to the minute. Syracuse hit up a 46 pace and

while Pennsylvania and Columbia stroked off at 32. At the mile Syracuse led by half a length over Cornell.

...with Stanford third, a length ahead of Pennsylvania, and Columbia last.

—There was little change in positions or strokes at the mile and a half, but at the two-mile flag, Cornell was showing the way to Syracuse by a fourth, while Stanford was third, less than a length behind the Ten Eyck shell.

Entering on the second half of the course, Stanford challenged the leaders, each of which had a length over the other for long. Cornell's coxswain saw the westerners coming and called for a faster stroke. Syracuse also increased a notch so that while Stanford's speed improved she could gain little on her rivals.

Syracuse Makes Bid.
At the 3-mile point, Cornell was first by three-quarters of a length over Syracuse. The latter was ahead of Stanford, with Pennsylvania and Columbia fighting to keep out of last place.
Syracuse then made its bid for victory. Little by little the Orange shell swept up on the Ithaca crew, but Stanford was not to be shaken off, and, rowing a stroke for the sake of the Ithaca crew, swept down the last mile of the course. Half a mile from the finish Cornell's lead had been cut to half a length by Syracuse, but the Californians were going faster than either of their

At this point all three crews were going at a pace ranging from 32 to

The Ithaca and California seamen threw form to the winds and the last stretches of the course saw two sets of eight sweep-swingers hauling desperately on their blades, while the sliding boards of the other boats were at a rate of 33 to the minute, inch by inch the prow of the western craft moved up until it passed the waist of the

Cornell shell. When the cannon boomed on the judges' boat, the westerners were barehfooted, short of a victory that would have upset all rowing traditions in the United States.

Syracuse was safe in third place, but lost in the wake of the leaders. Columbia won from Pennsylvania by a length and a half, while Syracuse led the Blue and White by almost three lengths. The official time for each crew for the full four miles was caught as follows:

Cornell, 20:36 3-5; Stanford, 19:37 4-5; Syracuse, 20:43 3-5; Columbia, 21:00; Pennsylvania 21:10 1-5.



HURLINGHAM
FRONT 1 1/4 IN.
HURDEN

— FRONT 1 1/4 IN.

Sion Collars

OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA

UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.



Collins
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172RS

Cola

...er, all-'round wholesome
...thletes. This comes well
Comiskey said, after paying

secured him for the White
believe he will prove that he
t exponent of quick
the brainiest player in

the genuine and
disappointment

PEA-COLA CO.
ANTA, GA.

Tide of Prosperity Rising; Good News Predominates

Dun's report says: Cross currents continue in business channels, but the tide of returning prosperity is gradually rising. Good news still predominates and further progress is manifest, notwithstanding the unseasonable weather at many points, and especially in the west. This retards the retail distribution of merchandise and tends to adversely affect the jobbing trade as well, while the agricultural outlook has been some-

points, and especially in the West, this relation of the weather to the market for grain and grain products is a fact of life. The weather is a fact of life, and it is a fact of life that the weather can be so adverse as to affect the jobbing trade as well, while the agricultural outlook has been somewhat impaired by excessive rains. Harvesting has been delayed, and the corn and corn has received a setback, yet crop failures from too much moisture are comparatively rare, the other extreme being the case of the drought of 1900, which was a record of loss. That the crop reports are not causing concern is indicated by the action of the grain options, wheat selling below the old record mark of 100 cents, and the depression in Chicago. The depressing influence is the less keenly felt because they are believed to be temporary, and confidence

not equal last year's by approximately \$4,700,000. It is a hopeful sign that of late several corporate interests have announced increased disbursements, two railroads operating in the middle west being included in the list of this week. In the aggregate, the revenues of the transporting companies continue below the totals of 1934—crossed earnings.

ings for nearly a decade of loss through the depression. But even so, but some systems are now making better returns, and, as previously, most of the loss is on the road in the south. That largely the result of the depression in cotton. However, a recovery has been made, a substantial recovery from the shock of the war, as is evidenced by the fact that shipments abroad for the second half of the year were 100,000 bales smaller than last year's. Such a favorable comparison was not considered possible six months ago. It now seems as certain that the nation's excess of handkerchiefs, exports of which for the fiscal year will amount to a round billion dollars, and while less gold has come here this week, France has arranged to buy 100,000,000 francs. The proceeds of this will be

try and so urgent have the foreign demands become that the iron and steel plants are steadily adding to produc-

are apparent, no serious labor controversies threaten and the growing shortage of skilled workers is about to be met by a new generation. Evidence of the increasing vigor of trade generally is found in the continued growth of the industrial sector. Further proof of this is given by the steady rise in commodity price advances in the 222 quotations regularly compiled. Our review of the year-end numbered declines for five consecutive weeks.

SAVING means THRIFT and THRIFT is the science of POSSESSION

You can increase the earning power of your income by the wise possession of high grade listed stocks and bonds by investing in the

Installment Payment Plan

Send for booklet B-430.

ARTHUR BROTHERS

H. N. BARUCH H. R. BARUCH
J. P. TRAVERS
Established July 4, 1908.
(New York Stock)
Members (New York Cotton) Exchange
(New York Coffee)
60 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
*We have no connection with any other
firm using a similar name.*

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND
TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Interests on Thirty-Year First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of this Company, due 1941, will be paid on and after July 1, 1915, upon presentation of Coupon No. 9 to the Bankers' Trust Company, No. 16 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.

J. M. B. HOSSETT,
Treasurer.

J. METZ,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
Company of the South
ATLANTA

HARDSON & CO.
LIC ACCOUNTANTS
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

& COMPANY
MERCHANTS

Change, New Orleans Cotton Exchange
Carpool Cotton Association
STREET, NEW YORK

a. of cotton for future delivery. 1890

**-FREE
BONDS**

a. 4½'s, . . .	1922
a. 4½'s, . . .	1943
a, Ga. 5's, . . .	1945
nty, Ga. 5's, . .	1934
a. 5's, . . .	1945
Ga. 5's, . . .	1945

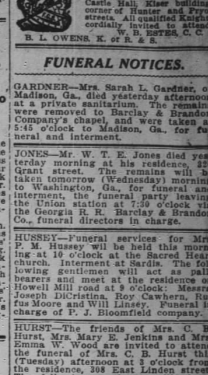
4's, . . . 1926-1939
S. C. 5½'s, . . . 1954
Ga. 3½'s, . . . 1929-1930
Ga. 4½'s, . . . 1942
Ga. 4½'s, . . . 1940
e, Ga. 6's, 1919-1926
t, S. C. 5½'s, . . . 1954

MAN & CO.

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LODGE NOTICE

A regular convention of
 Uniform Lodge, No. 12
 Knights of Pythias, meet
 this (Tuesday) evening at
 8 o'clock at the Pythian



The following gentlemen will place flowers at the residence: Colonel Walter Dyer, Mr. J. H. Hughes, Mr. Wm. C. Johnson, Mr. William McCullough, Mr. F. C. Colegate, Sr., Mr. J. C. Huff, The Herald and Standard, Mr. J. B. Smith, private. Limousines will leave Broadway & Brandon Co. at 2:45 o'clock.

COLLINS—The friends of Mrs. Mary S. Collins, widow of John Collins, deceased, and Mrs. H. C. Collins, Jr., and Mrs. H. B. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Perry, Mrs. Anna Collins, Mrs. J. A. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Bird, Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Stewart and others are invited by their mutual friends to attend the funeral of Mrs. Mary S. Collins, which will take place at 9 o'clock from the residence, 312 Waverly Way, Rev. Dr. Cutts officiating. Burial will be made in the city cemetery. Pallbearers are requested to meet at the residence at 8:30 o'clock.

BATTEWILHITE.—The friends of Mrs. Robert W. BattewilHITE, wife of R. J. Stephens, of Crandall, Ga.; Mrs. P. Davis, Mrs. W. E. Craig, Mildred BattewilHITE, Messrs. Alonzo Amis and William BattewilHITE and Mrs. J. H. BattewilHITE, will attend the funeral of Mr. Robert W. BattewilHITE, at 2:30 o'clock from the Central Baptist church. The following gentlemen are present: Messrs. J. H. BattewilHITE, J. H. Fowler, Mr. O. H. Sims, Mr. Homer Bell, Mr. J. H. Cain, Mr. W. A. Campbell, Mr. J. H. Smith, Mr. J. H. Barton, Mr. S. L. Irwin. The interment will be made in the cemetery. Rev. Lester A. Brown and B. P. Robertson officiating. Carriages will leave Crandall and Crandall at 2:15 o'clock.

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